



Archer v. State, 851 S.W.2d 157, 164 (Tenn. 1993) (emphasis added). The judgment clearly reflects that the convicting court had jurisdiction over this petitioner and that the petitioner's sentence has not expired. Since the petitioner's allegation in this case would necessarily involve investigation beyond the face of the judgment or record, the trial court properly denied habeas corpus relief. See id. Even if the petitioner's claim has merit, such claim renders the judgment voidable, not void, and it may not be collaterally attacked in a suit for habeas corpus relief. Passarella v. State, 891 S.W.2d 619, 627 (Tenn. Crim. App. 1994). Moreover, when a petition for a writ of habeas corpus fails to state a cognizable claim, the trial court may summarily dismiss the petition. See Id.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, it is hereby ORDERED that the state's motion is granted and the judgment of the trial court is affirmed in accordance with Rule 20, Rules of the Court of Criminal Appeals. Since the record reflects the petitioner is indigent, costs of this proceeding shall be taxed to the state.

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JOE G. RILEY, JUDGE

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DAVID G. HAYES, JUDGE

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JOHN EVERETT WILLIAMS, JUDGE